

BMP #10 - Waste Management

Targeted Pollutants	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Sediment
<input type="radio"/>	Phosphorus
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Trace metals
<input type="radio"/>	Bacteria
<input type="radio"/>	Petroleum hydrocarbons

Physical Limits	
Drainage area	<u>N/A</u>
Max slope	<u>N/A</u>
Min bedrock depth	<u>N/A</u>
Min water table	<u>N/A</u>
SCS soil type	<u>N/A</u>
Freeze/Thaw	<u>N/A</u>
Drainage/Flood control	<u>no</u>

DESCRIPTION

This BMP entails meeting the regulatory requirements of hazardous waste management which includes hazardous waste determination; acquiring an EPA identification number; accumulation; record keeping reporting; and transportation manifesting. Good housekeeping will minimize the contribution of pollutants to stormwater discharges by handling and storing hazardous materials onsite in a clean and orderly manner.

APPLICATIONS

Compliance with applicable regulations will protect human health and the environment from hazardous waste generated by construction activities, reduce liability, and prevent unnecessary interruptions to schedules (i.e., project shut down due to environmental investigations/enforcement actions). The first step in preventing pollution of stormwater runoff is to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the possibility of accidental spills. Common sense is the simplest, inexpensive method to utilize. Improving the operation and maintenance of industrial machinery; material storage practices; material inventory controls; routine and regular clean-up; maintaining well organized work areas; and educational programs for employees regarding these practices will assist in reaching these goals.

LIMITATIONS

Carelessness and poor judgment often result in problems associated with the disposal of hazardous materials. Not being fully aware of all the hazards at the site could increase the potential for mishandling of such wastes, resulting in stormwater contamination.

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Select a designated waste collection area on-site. Secure an adequate number of containers with lids or covers. If possible provide a covered area or spill containment pallets. Arrange for waste collection before containers overflow (additional containers and more frequent pick-ups will be needed during the demolition phase). Provide immediate cleanup in case of a spill. Assure waste is transported and disposed of at an approved facility. A liner, concrete pad, berm, etc., should be utilized to keep waste separated and contain accidental spills, so they do not pollute stormwater runoff. Provide labels and signs for the area to educate contractors about proper storage and handling, and to comply with regulatory requirements.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

The best way to avoid polluting runoff from outside material storage areas is to prevent stormwater run-on or rain from coming in contact with the materials. Methods that can be utilized to accomplish this are

- Identifying, controlling, and enforcing storage and disposal/stockpile areas
- Providing a barrier such as a liner, concrete pad or berm
- Protecting the storage area by:
 - storing the material indoors
 - covering the area with a roof
 - covering the material with a temporary covering
- Engineering safeguards such as:
 - overflow protection devices
 - protective guards around tanks, storage area, etc.

MAINTENANCE

- Regularly pick up and dispose of all garbage and waste material.
- Make sure equipment is working properly.
- Routinely inspect for leak or conditions that could lead to discharges of chemicals or contact of stormwater:
 - external corrosion and structural failure
 - installation problems
 - evidence of spills or overfills
- Locate storage areas away from direct traffic routes.
- Stack according to directions to avoid damage due to improper weight distribution.
- Store likes together, separate incompatible wastes.
- Assign hazardous material inventory to a limited number of people.
- Keep up-to-date inventory of all hazardous materials and wastes.
- Identify all chemical substances present at the work site.
- Label all containers with name, hazards, handling, and first aid information.
- Mark those that require special instructions.
- Cleanup of liquid or dry material spills.
- Provide initial and annual training for employees on the hazards and the proper handling procedures.
- Do not mix products together unless specifically recommended.
- Use all the product before disposing of container.
- Do not remove original product label from container until container has been completely emptied.